Abstract

The invention concerns a device for withdrawing samples of liquid samples for analytical elements in which the sample is transported in a capillary-active channel from the sampling site to the site of determination and in which the capillary-active channel is essentially formed by a carrier, a cover and optionally an intermediate layer between the cover and carrier, wherein a notch is located in one of the surfaces forming the channel capable of capillary liquid transport at the edge of the test element forming the sample application opening so that one side of the edge of the test element forming the sample application opening is at least partially discontinuous and the surface opposite to the notch is exposed. It also concerns a method for withdrawing a liquid sample into an analytical element with the aid of a device according to the invention.